REMARKS

Summary Of The Office Action

Claims 1, 3, 5, 7-10 and 12-20 are pending in the application.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 10, 12-17, and 19, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being unpatentable over Veltman et al. (U.S. Patent Publication # 2002/0152311).

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Veltman et al. in view of Humpleman et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,243,707).

Claims 9 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Veltman et al. in view of Bhatia et al. (U.S. Patent 6,052,803).

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Veltman et al. in view of Bhatia et al. in further view of Humpleman et al.

Discussion of the Claim Rejections

Claim 1 is believed to be not anticipated by Veltman et al at least because Veltman et al fails to disclose the claimed application proxy server. In rejecting claim 1 the Examiner cites Veltman et al at paragraphs 46, 47, 99, 100 and 101 as disclosing the claimed proxy server. Applicant respectfully submits, however, that these portions of the reference do not disclose the features of the application proxy server of transmitting a list of the information appliances and the contents controlling an information appliance selected from the transmitted list. Applicant submits that at least because Veltman et al fails to disclose the claimed application proxy server, this reference does not anticipate the invention defined by claim 1, or claims 3-5 and 7 which depend directly or indirectly from claim 1.

Regarding claim 10, which was amended to include the limitations of claim 11, Applicant argued patentability based on Veltman not teaching providing a list of the information appliances connected to the network. The Examiner has not responded to this argument and merely repeats that paragraphs 46, 47 and 99-101 teach this feature. Applicant submits that the display 8 of Figs. 5 and 6 displays the question "which device would you like to access?", but does not provide information on the information appliances connected to the internal network including providing a list of the information appliances connected to the internal network. Veltman et al fails to teach "providing a list of the information appliances connected to the internal network if an access request is transmitted from an information appliance connected to the external network", or "providing, if any one of the information appliances is selected from the provided list, contents for controlling the selected information appliance", and claim 10, along with dependent claims 12-17 and 19, are patentable over Veltman et al.

Regarding the rejection of claim 8 as being unpatentable over Veltman in view of Humpleman¹, the Examiner admits that Veltman fails to teach wherein the DHCP server, if an interruption request of the use of a private IP address is transmitted from an information appliance connected to the internal network, requesting the DNS server to delete the private IP address of the corresponding information appliance and contents related to the host name from the database. The Examiner, however, cites Humpleman at col. 11, lines 28-39 as teaching this

¹ The rejection of claim 8 in the present Office Action is different from the rejection of claim 8 in the previous Office Action in that the Examiner now applies the combination of Veltman and Humpleman instead of the combination of Veltman and Asami (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0023459). Asami was removed as a reference because its filing date is after the priority date of the present application.

feature. A review of this portion of Humpleman indicates that Humpleman teaches a DHCP server 106 which dynamically updates a device list file as home devices are added and removed from the home network 100. There is no teaching, however, that the DHCP server requests a DNS server to delete a private IP address of the corresponding information appliance and contents related to the host name from the database. Applicant submits that claim 8 is patentable over the combination Veltman and Humpleman.

Regarding the rejection of claims 9 and 18 as being unpatentable over Veltman and Bhatia, Applicant submits that these claims are patentable for the same reasons presented in response to the previous Office Action. Applicant notes that the Examiner has not responded to these arguments in the present Action.

In rejecting claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Veltman et al. in view of Bhatia et al in further view of Humpleman et al, the Examiner states that Veltman and Bhatia teach the method as claimed in claim 14, from which claim 20 depends. Applicant notes that Bhatia was not applied against claim 14 in the rejection of claim 14. Applicant submits that claim 14 is patentable over the combination applied by the Examiner at least because Bhatia and Humpleman fail to make up for the deficiencies of Veltman et al that were discussed in the rejection of claim 10, from which claim 20 ultimately depends.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 U.S. APP. NO. 09/900,460

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter A. McKenna

Registration No. 38,551

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC

Telephone: (202) 293-7060 Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE 23373
CUSTOMER NUMBER

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